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ing of the masses, and numerous specimens of statoblasts also received, are all referable to the *Pectinatella magnifica*. I had been prepared for this announcement by repeated information of medical students from the southwestern portion of our country. Some of them have stated they had seen these jelly-like masses even as large as a half-bushel measure. Mr. Stimpson, the accurate naturalist, has informed me, that as early as 1850 he had detected large brain-like masses of Polyzoa attached to stones in the Middlesex canal, near Boston. As *Pectinatella*, so far as my observations go, has always been found attached to branches of trees, perhaps from the difference of habit, the brain-like masses may prove to be distinct.

Dr. Leidy further exhibited drawings of a species of *Fredericella*, which is found in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, near Philadelphia, and also in Lily Pond, near Newport. He has not yet positively ascertained whether the species is different from that found in Europe. He added, that two years since he had detected a species of *Lophopus* in the Schuylkill river, but he had not yet had leisure to determine its character.

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Nov. 9th.

Twenty-seven members present.

A paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings entitled: Notes on American Land Shells, No. IV, by W. G. Binney, and was referred to a Committee.

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Nov. 16th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Thirty-five members present.

The following note, relating to the fossils presented this evening by Mr. David Christy, was read:

This fossil I have supposed to be the *Orthis bellarugosa*, CONRAD, which must have been figured from a young specimen. Hall's *O. insculpta* is an old worn specimen of it, sent by myself before we had discovered the locality for perfect specimens. It occurs at Oxford, Ohio, about 200 ft. below the Cliff Limestone, and has a vertical range of only a few feet. Its geographical range is extensive. The locality from which the best specimens come is 14 miles west of Oxford, where they occur in marlite, and the associated fossils I will give accurately hereafter.

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Nov. 23d.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Thirty-five members present.

The following papers were presented for publication in the Journal:

Description of the Embryonic forms of thirty-eight species of Unionidæ, by Isaac Lea, LL.D.

New Unionidæ of the United States, by Isaac Lea, LL.D.

And one for publication in the Proceedings, entitled:

Catalogue of Birds collected by A. A. Henderson, M. D., U. S. N., at Hakodadi, Island of Jesso, Japan, with notes, by John Cassin.

And were referred to Committees.

[Nov.